Disposal of representations received by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

1329. SHRI BASHISTHANARAIN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of representations from the teaching staff of Kendriya Vidyalayas of Delhi region concerning service matters such as anomaly in pay fixation, etc. that are pending in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and the dates of their receipt;

(b) whether any guidelines or instructions exist specifying a definite time period within which a representation received by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan must be disposed off and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is being contemplated against those officials who deliberately delay action in the disposal of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) As on date, no such representation from the teaching staff of Kendriya Vidyalayas of Delhi Region, eligible as per norms, is pending in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS).

(b) Such representations are disposed of promptly as per rules, after procuring relevant information from the Vidyalayas or Regional Offices depending on the requirement of the case.

(c) Does not arise.

Enquiry against a retired judge

† 1330. SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the legal provisions for inquiry against a retired judge of the Supreme Court;

(b) until when the legal procedure, on media accusations started against the Chief Justice retired this year would be over; and

(c) the response of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No specific legal provisions exist for enquiry against a retired judge of the Supreme Court.

(b) and (c) It is not possible for the Government to comment on any legal proceeding.

Meeting of Hindi Advisory Committee

†1331. SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the members of reconstituted Hindi Advisory Committee related to the Ministry and their professional qualifications;

(b) the date of it's last meeting and the decisions taken therein; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the action taken to implement those decisions and the date of it's next meeting?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid' on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Names of the Members of reconstituted Hindi Advisory Committee of Ministry of Law & Justice and their professional qualifications:—

SL No.	Name of the Members	Professional Qualifications
1	2	3
	Non-Official Members	
1.	Shri Gandhi Azad	Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) nominated by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.
2.	Shri Suresh Bhardwaj	Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) nominated by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.
3.	Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav	Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) nominated by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
4.	Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh Yadav	Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) nominated by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
5.	Shri Gurudas Kamat	Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) nominated by Committe of Parliament on Official Language.
6.	Shri Mati Lal Sarkar	Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) nominated by Committee of Parliament on Official Language.
7.	Shri Mohan Prakash Dube	Nominated by Kendriya Sachivalaya Hindi Parishad (An All India Hindi Organisation related to the propogation of Hindi)
8	Dr. Rammurti Tripathi	Retired Professor, nominated by Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag (An All India Hindi Organisation related to the propogation of Hindi)
9.	Shri Ram Bhagat Paswan	Ex-Member of Parliament and Advocate in Patna High Court and Supreme Court of India.
10.	Shri Jagdish Piyush	Editor of a News Paper and Literateur.
11.	Shri Radhakant Bharti	Journalist and Member of various Hindi Salahkar Samities.

1	2	3
12.	Shri Diwan Satpal Chopra	Advocate, Punjab and Haryana High Court.
13.	Shri Ashok Sharma	Social Activist attached to various social and cultural organizations and former Member of Hindi Advisory Committee.
14.	Professor RH. Setumadhav Rao	Hindi Scholar, nominated by the Department of Official language, Ministry of Home Affairs.
15.	Dr. Bhagwan Sharan Bhardwaj	Hindi Scholar, nominated by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs.
16.	Shri Amar Nath Tiwari	Hindi Scholar, nominated by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs.
17.	Shri T.K. Vishwanathan	Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs.
18.	Dr. K.N. Chaturvedi	Secretary, Legislative Department.
19.	Shri Ranjeet lssar	Secretary, Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs.
20.	Shri K.D. Singh	Additional Secretary (Admn.), Department of Legal Affairs.
21.	Dr. B.A.Agrawal	Additional Secretary, Legislative Department.
22.	Dr. Sanjay Singh	Joint Secretary, Legislative Department.
23.	Smt. P.V. Valsala G. Kutti	Joint Secretary, Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs
24.	Dr. R.P. Singh	Joint Secretary, and Legislative Counsel, Official Language Wing-Member Secretary.

(b) The last meeting of Hindi Salahakar Samiti was convened on 8th July, 2006 at Chandigarh and during the discussion in the meeting the following suggestions were given by the various members:—

(i) Correspondence should be made in bilingual form and action should be taken to fill up the posts lying vacant in Hindi side, in the Department.

(ii) 50% books should be purchased in Hindi.

(iii) Judgments in the courts of the States should be delivered in Hindi and entrance examination of LL.B should also be conducted in Hindi language.

(iv) Original Legislative Drafting should be in Hindi and arguments at District Level Courts be allowed in Hindi.

(v) Language of the Administrative Tribunals should be Hindi instead of English and the meetings of Hindi Salahakar Samiti should be convened twice or thrice a year.

(c) The following action has been taken to implement the suggestions:

(i) Correspondence in bilingual form is being done as per the directions issued by Rajbhasha Vibhag and process of filling the vacant posts in Hindi side is under way in the Department.

(ii) Action is being taken to purchase books in Hindi as per the norms fixed for it.

(iii) Article 348 (1) (a) provides that, until Parliament by law otherwise provides, all the proceedings in Supreme Court and every High court shall be in English language. Under Article 348 (2), the Governor of a State may, with the previous consent of the President, authorize the use of the Hindi language or any other language used in for any official purposes of the State, in proceedings in the High Court having its principal seat in that State. Four States i.e. Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have started using Hindi in the proceedings of High Court.

So far as conducting of entrance examination for LL.B is concerned, no combined entrance examination for LL.B is conducted at present. Although, a demand was made for holding combined Entrance Examination in the case (Varum Bhagat Vs Union of India and others) before Supreme Court, in regard to which, as per the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, efforts are being made to evolve consensus among the National Law Universities located in various States. At present, every University is at liberty to conduct entrance examination for LL.B Course and the entrance examination of LL.B is conducted like entrance examination of other subjects in that language in which courses/medium of the concerned University are prescribed. Ministry of Human Resource and Development can advise, on behalf of the Central Govt., the Central Universities including other Universities in this regard, however, prescribing the medium of entrance examination ultimately depends on the concerned University. The suggestion given by the Committee is being referred to Central Universities and other Universities through University Grants Commission.

(iv) Under article 348 (2) of the Constitution until Parliament by law otherwise provides, legislative drafting cannot be done in Hindi language. Most of the advocates are allowed to argue proceedings in Hindi at District Level Courts and the work is being done in Hindi therein.

(v) Administrative Tribunals do not fall within the jurisdiction of Ministry of Law and Justice.

(vi) On two occasions, the dates for holding the meeting of the Hindi Salahakar Samiti were fixed but due to unavoidable circumstances, it could not be held. The next meeting is to be decided after the current Parliament Session.